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AN  
ABSTRACT  
OF THE  
HISTORY  
AND  
PROCEEDINGS  
*London* OF THE *K*  
*Revolution Society,*  
IN LONDON.

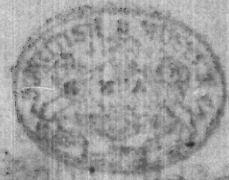
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THE BILL OF RIGHTS.

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HISTORY



PROCEEDINGS

Resolution Society

IN LONDON

THE BILL OF RIGHTS

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M. DECKLXIX



( 4 )

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**ADVERTISEMENT.**  
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of this illustrious event an extensive and

**T**HE COMMITTEE of the REVOLU-  
TION SOCIETY, impressed by the  
importance of the principles upon which it  
is founded, and desirous of promoting the  
laudable design of its institution, have de-  
termined to circulate the following account  
of its proceedings.—The friends of civil  
and religious liberty in general, will then  
have an opportunity of judging for them-  
selves how far the sentiments and views  
of the Society coincide with their own,  
and will, it is imagined, concur in coun-  
tenancing and supporting them.

Many invaluable advantages will neces-  
sarily result from the permanent union and  
mutual intercourse of those, who are zea-  
lously attached to the cause of freedom.

Such an union and intercourse are the objects proposed by the Society for commemorating the Revolution, and its important consequences; and it is apprehended, that these are the only effectual means of rendering the annual celebration of this illustrious event an extensive and lasting benefit.

*May 1st, 1789.*

**ABSTRACT**

A B S T R A C T  
OF THE  
HISTORY and PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
REVOLUTION SOCIETY,  
IN LONDON.

---

**T**HE REVOLUTION, in 1688, in every view of it, was an event of such distinguished, and indeed unspeakable importance, that it could not fail of making a deep impression upon the national mind. It has been thankfully remembered in the public service of the established Church; and has annually been celebrated by other religious societies. Nor has it been commemorated only by suitable discourses and acts of pious adoration and gratitude to the Supreme Being, but by social meetings and festivals.



Various institutions of this kind have subsisted in different parts of the kingdom, and in different quarters of the metropolis.

Though no records have regularly been preserved of the Society we now have in view, there is no doubt of its having been established soon after the Revolution, and that it has annually met without interruption from that time to the present; and the fourth day of November, being the birth-day of King William the Third, has always hitherto been the day of celebration.

For a long course of years this Institution was chiefly confined to the City of London, strictly so called; and almost the sole supporters of it were a number of very respectable inhabitants of that city, consisting partly of Members of the Establishment, and partly of Protestant Dissenters. But lately it has excited a more general attention, and drawn to it many persons of rank and consequence from different parts of the kingdom.

When

When the period approached, which would form the completion of a century since the Revolution, it was resolved by the Society to celebrate that illustrious event with peculiar solemnity; and this has accordingly been done in a manner, which it is hoped will be of service in preserving and disseminating the principles of Civil and Religious Liberty.

With a view of farther promoting this laudable design, the following resolutions were proposed at a very numerous and respectable meeting of the Society, and unanimously approved.

At the Anniversary Meeting of the Society  
for commemorating the GLORIOUS  
REVOLUTION, held the 4th Day of  
November, 1788, at the London Tavern,  
Bishopsgate-Street,

EARL STANHOPE in the Chair.

Also present, Marquis of Carmarthen,  
Henry Beaufoy, Esq. M. P. William Smith,  
Esq. M. P. Sir Watkin Lewes, M. P.  
Joshua Grigby, Esq. M. P. Charles Pol-  
hill, Esq. and many other respectable  
Gentlemen.

Resolved unanimously,

THAT it is the opinion of this Meet-  
ing, that a perpetual Anniversary Thankf-  
giving to Almighty God, ought to be  
established by Act of Parliament, in order  
to commemorate the Revolution, and the  
confirmation of the people's rights, and to  
perpetuate the happy memory thereof.

And that it is also the opinion of this  
Meeting, that in order to celebrate those  
illustrious



illustrious events, in a manner fuitable to their supreme importance, the said perpetual Anniversary ought to be kept on the 16th day of December, namely, on that memorable day when the Bill of Rights passed into a law; by which solemn Act of Parliament the Throne was declared to have become vacant, the true and ancient liberties of the subject were recognized, ratified, and confirmed, and the Glorious Revolution completed.

Resolved unanimously,

That this Meeting do request the favour of Henry Beaufoy, Esq. to move in the House of Commons for leave to bring in a bill for the above-mentioned purpose.

Resolved unanimously,

That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to Richard Brinsley Sheridan, Esq. and to the other Gentlemen of the Whig Club, who met at the Crown and Anchor Tavern on the 16th of October last, for having communicated to this Meeting their Resolutions of that day; and that Earl Stanhope,

Stanhope, the Chairman of this Meeting, do communicate the above Resolutions of this Meeting to Mr. Sheridan, and to the other gentlemen who met on the 16th of October last, and to request his and their support in favour of the intended Bill, for annually celebrating that illustrious epoch, when a tyrant was expelled, and the liberties of the people were declared, ratified, and confirmed.

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The following Gentlemen were then appointed as a Committee for the Year ensuing.

Rev. Dr. Price, *St. Thomas's Square, Hackney.*

Rev. Dr. Kippis, *Crown-Street, Westminster*

Rev. Dr. Rees, *Hackney.*

Rev. Dr. Towers, No. 5, *Blewitt's Buildings, Fetter-Lane.*

Rev. Mr. Pickbourn, *Grove-Street, Hackney*

Sir Watkin Lewes, *M. P. King's-Road.*

Thomas

Thomas Brand Hollis, Esq. *Chesterfield-Street, May-Fair.*

James West, Esq. *Cheapside.*

Michael Pearson, Esq. *Spital-Square.*

Robert Manning, Esq. *Shore-Place, Hackney.*

John Redman, Esq. 62, *Hatton-Garden.*

Edmund Calamy, Esq. *Lincoln's-Inn-Fields.*

Henry Smith, Esq. *Turnwheel-Lane, Cannon-Street.*

John Phillips, Esq. *Brewer, Wapping.*

John Phillips, Esq. *Fenchurch-Street.*

Samuel Favell, Esq. *Tooley-Street.*

Thomas Davis, Esq. *Bishopsgate-Street.*

Mr. Christopher Harris, *Old-Jewry.*

Mr. Abram Thorn, *Spital-Square.*

Mr. Benjamin Cooper, *Clement's-Lane.*

---

The New Members chosen on the Committee were,

Right Hon. Earl Stanhope, *Mansfield-Street, Cavendish-square.*

Henry Beaufoy, Esq. M. P. *Great George-street, Westminster.*

William Smith, Esq. M. P. *Clapham.*

James



James Martin, Esq. M. P. *Downing-street.*

Joshua Grigby, Esq. M. P. *Bury, Suffolk.*

Alderman Newman, *Snow-hill.*

Samuel Smith, Esq. *Cannon-street.*

Henry Keene, Esq. *Walworth.*

John Ingram, Esq. *Gower-street, Bedford-square.*

John Merrick, Esq. *Parliament-street.*

Mr. Henry Smithers, *St. Mary Overies, Southwark.*

Mr. Thomas Ashwell, *Old-jewry.*

Mr. G. M. Metcalfe, *St. Martin's-le-grand.*

Mr. James Maidment, *Lawrence-pountney-bill.*

---

The following Gentlemen were then appointed Stewards for the Year ensuing.

William Smith, Esq. M. P. *Clapham.*

Charles Polhill, Esq. *Chippstead-place, near Seven-oaks, Kent.*

Capel Loft, Esq. *Troston-hall, Bury, Suffolk.*

Joshua Grigby, Esq. M. P. *Bury, Suffolk.*

John Sawbridge, Esq. M. P. and Alderman, *Portland-place.*

Henry

Henry Keene, Esq. *Walworth*,  
John Reynolds, Esq. *Barbican*,  
William Savill, Esq. *Minories*.  
Samuel Smith, Esq. *Cannon-street*.  
John Towgood, Esq. *Clement's-lane*.  
Mr. John Maidment, *Dowgate-hill*.

Also Resolved unanimously,

That Mr. Henry Smithers be requested to  
act as Secretary for the Year ensuing.

---

EARL STANHOPE then made the Report  
from the Committee in the following  
words,

Gentlemen,

YOUR late Committee have met frequently in pursuance of the Resolution of the former Meeting, and they have made some progress in the business intrusted to them, and they have directed me to move,  
“ That the new Committee which you  
“ have just appointed, be directed to con-  
“ sider of proper rules for the regulation  
“ of this Society, to commemorate for  
“ ever

“ ever the Glorious Revolution, by which  
“ a Tyrant was expelled, and the rights  
“ of the people asserted, vindicated and  
“ confirmed.”

The question was then put upon the  
above Resolution, which passed unani-  
mously.

Earl Stannope then informed the Meet-  
ing, that their late Committee had also  
directed him to move, that the three fol-  
lowing Declaratory Principles are confirm-  
ed by the Revolution, and form the basis  
of this Society, viz.

I. THAT ALL CIVIL AND POLI-  
TICAL AUTHORITY IS DERIVED  
FROM THE PEOPLE.

II. THAT THE ABUSE OF POW-  
ER JUSTIFIES RESISTANCE.

III. THAT THE RIGHT OF PRI-  
VATE JUDGMENT, LIBERTY OF  
CONSCIENCE, TRIAL BY JURY,  
THE



THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS,  
AND THE FREEDOM OF ELEC-  
TION, OUGHT EVER TO BE HELD  
SACRED AND INVIOABLE.

The question was then put upon the  
above Resolution, which likewise passed  
unanimously.

It was also Resolved unanimously,

That the Thanks of this Meeting be  
given to the Rev. Dr. Kippis, for his ex-  
cellent Sermon preached this day, and that  
he be requested to print the same.

That the Thanks of this Meeting be  
given to the Rev. Dr. Towers, for his ad-  
mirable Oration delivered at this Meeting,  
and that he be requested to print the same.

That the Thanks of this Meeting be  
given to the Rev. Dr. Rees, the Rev. Mr.  
Worthington, and the Rev. Mr. Jarvis,  
for their Public Services this day.

That

That the Thanks of this Society be given to William Hayley, Esq. for the elegant energetick Stanzas which he has been pleased to write at their request.

Resolved, That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to Joseph Paice, Esq. to Solomon Tozer, Esq. of Newton Abbot, in Devonshire, and to his Son and Family, for the loan of that acceptable and valuable ornament of this day's festival, viz. — The original Colours of King William the Third, when he in 1688 landed at Torbay.

That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to the Right Honourable Earl Stanhope, and the rest of the Stewards, for their polite attention this day.

That the Thanks of this Meeting be given to Mr. Christopher Harris, the late Secretary, for his meritorious services in promoting the interests of this ancient Society.

Before

Before the Meeting broke up, the Duke of Portland, Chairman of the Whig Club, returned their Thanks to this Society for the communication of an account of their proceedings, and their resolution to co-operate in any measures tending to commemorate the Revolution, and the confirmation of the people's Rights; and to perpetuate the happy memory thereof,

Resolved, That in order to provide the grand objects of the Society, and to give it permanence and respectability, the name of every Member be inserted in a book, containing an account of its origin and progress, together with the declaratory principles, and general resolutions of 4th Nov. 1788, and that each Member do pay 10s 6d. on admission.

Resolved, That Samuel Fowell, Esq. be appointed Treasurer to this Society.

B

At

AN ACT



At a Meeting of the Committee of the  
Revolution Society, Friday 19th Dec,  
1788, at the London Tavern.

Resolved, That the name and place of  
abode of every person, who shall be desirous  
of being admitted a Member of this So-  
ciety, shall be sent to the Secretary, signed  
by two Members,

Resolved, That in order to promote the  
grand objects of the Society, and to give it  
permanence and respectability, the name  
of every Member be inserted in a book,  
containing an account of its origin and  
progress, together with the declaratory  
principles, and general resolutions of 4th  
Nov. 1788, and that each Member do pay  
1os. 6d. on admission,

Resolved, That Samuel Favell, Esq. be  
appointed Treasurer to this Society.

AN ACT,

AN

A C T,

DECLARING THE

Rights and Liberties

OF THE

S U B J E C T,

AND SETTLING THE

Succession of the Crown.

RESOLVED  
 THE  
 RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES



THE  
 U.S. & L. E. C. T.  
 AND SETTLING THE  
 SUCCESSION OF THE CROWN.



SESSIO SECUNDA

Anno Regni GULIELMI & MARIAE Regis  
& Reginae Angliae, Scotiae, Franciae &  
Hiberniae, Primo.

CAP. II. (36.)

*An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties  
of the Subject, and settling the Succession  
of the Crown.*

---

**W**HEREAS the Lords Spiritual  
and Temporal, and Commons  
assembled at Westminster, lawfully, and  
freely representing all the Estates of the  
People of this Realm, did upon the  
thirteenth Day of February, in the Year  
of our Lord One Thousand Six Hundred  
and Eighty-eight, present unto their Ma-  
jesties, then called and known by the  
Names and Stile of WILLIAM and MARY,

Prince and Princess of Orange, being present in their proper Persons, a certain Declaration in Writing, made by the said Lords and Commons, in the Words following, viz.

WHEREAS the late King JAMES the Second, by the Assistance of divers evil Counsellors, Judges, and Ministers employed by him, did endeavour to subvert and extirpate the Protestant Religion, and the Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom ;

1. By assuming and exercising a Power of Dispensing with, and Suspending of Laws, and the Execution of Laws, without Consent of Parliament.

2. By committing and prosecuting divers worthy Prelates, for humbly petitioning to be excused from concurring to the said assumed Power.

3. By issuing and causing to be executed a Commission under the Great Seal for erecting

erecting a Court called, *The Court of Commissioners for Ecclesiastical Causes*.

4. By levying Money for and to the Use of the Crown, by Pretence of Prerogative, for other Time, and in other Manner, than the same was granted by Parliament.

5. By raising and keeping a Standing Army within this Kingdom in Time of Peace, without Consent of Parliament, and Quartering Soldiers contrary to Law.

6. By causing several good Subjects, being Protestants, to be disarmed, at the same Time when Papists were both armed and employed, contrary to Law.

7. By violating the Freedom of Election of Members to serve in Parliament.

8. By Prosecutions in the Court of King's Bench for Matters and Causes cognizable



only in Parliament; and by divers other arbitrary and illegal Courses.

9. And whereas of late Years, partial, corrupt, and unqualified Persons, have been returned and served on Juries in Trials, and particularly divers Jurors in Trials for High Treason, which were not Freeholders.

10. And excessive Bail hath been required of Persons committed in Criminal Cases, to elude the Benefit of the Laws made for the Liberty of the Subjects.

11. And excessive Fines have been imposed; and illegal and cruel Punishments inflicted.

12. And several Grants and Promises made of Fines and Forfeitures, before any Conviction or Judgment against the Persons, upon whom the same were to be levied.

All

All which are utterly and directly contrary to the known Laws and Statutes and Freedom of this Realm.

And whereas the said late King JAMES the Second having abdicated the Government, and the Throne being thereby vacant, His Highness the Prince of *Orange*, (whom it hath pleased Almighty God to make the Glorious Instrument of delivering this Kingdom from Popery and arbitrary Power) did (by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and divers principal Persons of the Commons) cause Letters to be written to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, being Protestants; and other Letters to the several Counties, Cities, Universities, Boroughs, and Cinque-ports, for the choosing of such Persons to represent them as were of Right to be sent to Parliament, to meet and sit at *Westminster* upon the Two and Twentieth Day of *January*, in this Year One Thousand Six Hundred Eighty and Eight, in order to such an Establishment, as that their Religion, Laws, and Liberties might not again be  
in

in Danger of being subverted: Upon which Letters, Elections having been accordingly made,

And thereupon the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, pursuant to their respective Letters and Elections, being now assembled in a full and free Representative of this Nation, taking into their most serious Consideration the best Means of attaining the Ends aforesaid; do in the first Place (as their Ancestors in like Case have usually done) for the vindicating and asserting their ancient Rights and Liberties, declare;

1. That the pretended Power of suspending of Laws, or the Execution of Laws, by Regal Authority, without Consent of Parliament, is illegal,

2. That the pretended Power of dispensing with Laws, or the Execution of Laws, by Regal Authority, as it hath been assumed and exercised of late, is illegal.

3. That



3. That the Commission for erecting the late Court of Commissioners for Ecclesiastical Causes, and all other Commissions and Courts of like Nature, are illegal and pernicious.

4. That levying Money for or to the Use of the Crown, by Pretence of Prerogative, without Grant of Parliament, for longer Time, or in other Manner than the same is or shall be granted, is illegal.

5. That it is the Right of the Subjects to petition the King, and all Commitments and Prosecutions for such petitioning are illegal.

6. That the raising or keeping a Standing Army within the Kingdom in Time of Peace, unless it be with Consent of Parliament, is against Law.

7. That the Subjects, which are Protestants, may have Arms for their Defence suitable to their Conditions, and as allowed by Law.

8. That

8. That Election of Members of Parliament ought to be free.

9. That the Freedom of Speech, and Debates or Proceedings in Parliament, ought not to be impeached or questioned in any Court or Place out of Parliament.

10. That excessive Bail ought not to be required, nor excessive Fines imposed; nor cruel and unusual Punishments inflicted.

11. That Jurors ought to be duly impannelled and returned, and Jurors which pass upon Men in Trials for High Treason ought to be Freeholders.

12. That all Grants and Promises of Fines and Forfeitures of particular Persons before Conviction, are illegal and void.

13. And that for Redress of all Grievances, and for the amending, strengthening, and preserving of the Laws, Parliaments ought to be held frequently.

And

And they do claim, demand, and insist upon all and singular the Premises, as their undoubted Rights and Liberties; and that no Declarations, Judgments, Doings, or Proceedings, to the Prejudice of the People in any of the said Premises, ought in any wise to be drawn hereafter into Consequence or Example.

To which Demand of their Rights they are particularly encouraged by the Declaration of His Highness the Prince of *Orange*, as being the only means for obtaining a full Redress and Remedy therein.

Having therefore an entire Confidence, That His said Highness the Prince of *Orange* will perfect the Deliverance so far advanced by him, and will still preserve them from the Violation of their Rights, which they have here asserted, and for all other Attempts upon their Religion, Rights, and Liberties.

## II. The



II. The said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, assembled at *Westminster*, do resolve, That *William* and *Mary*, Prince and Princess of *Orange* be, and be declared, King and Queen of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, to hold the Crown and Royal Dignity of the said Kingdoms and Dominions to them the said Prince and Princess during their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them; and that the sole and full Exercise of the Regal Power be only in, and executed by, the said Prince of *Orange*, in the Names of the said Prince and Princess, during their joint Lives; and after their Deceases, the said Crown and Royal Dignity of the said Kingdoms and Dominions to be to the Heirs of the Body of the said Princess; and for Default of such Issue to the Princess *Anne* of *Denmark*, and the Heirs of her Body; and for Default of such Issue to the Heirs of the Body of the said Prince of *Orange*. And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, do  
 pray

pray the said Prince and Princess to accept the same accordingly.

III. And that the Oaths hereafter mentioned be taken by all Persons of whom the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy might be required by Law, instead of them; and that the said Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy be abrogated.

**I** *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance, to their Majesties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY:

*So help me God.*

**I** *A. B.* do swear, That I do from my Heart abhor, detest, and abjure, as impious and heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Position, *That Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatsoever.* And I do declare, That no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State,

State, or Protestant hath, or ought to have, any Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority, Pre-eminence, or Authority, Ecclesiastical or Spiritual, within this Realm:

*So help me God.*

IV. Upon which their said Majesties did accept the Crown and Royal Dignity of the Kingdoms of *England, France, and Ireland*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, according to the Resolution and Desire of the said Lords and Commons contained in the said Declaration.

V. And thereupon their Majesties were pleased, That the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, being the Two Houses of Parliament, should continue to sit, and with their Majesties Royal Concurrence make effectual Provision for the Settlement of the Religion, Laws, and Liberties of this Kingdom, so that the same for the future might not be in Danger again of being subverted; to which the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and  
Commons,



Commons, did agree and proceed to act accordingly.

VI. Now in pursuance of the Premises, the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament assembled, for the ratifying, confirming, and establishing the said Declaration, and the Articles, Clauses, Matters, and Things therein contained, by the Force of a Law made in due Form by Authority of Parliament, do pray that it may be declared and enacted, That all and singular the Rights and Liberties asserted and claimed in the said Declaration, are the true, ancient, and indubitable Rights and Liberties of the People of this Kingdom, and so shall be esteemed, allowed, adjudged, deemed, and taken to be, and that all and every the Particulars aforesaid shall be firmly and strictly holden and observed, as they are expressed in the said Declaration; and all Officers and Ministers whatsoever shall serve their Majesties and their Successors according to the same in all Times to come.

C

VII. And

**Art. VII.** And the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal; and Commons, seriously considering how it hath pleased Almighty God, in his marvellous Providence, and merciful Goodness to this Nation, to provide and preserve their said Majesties Royal Persons most happily to reign over us upon the Throne of their Ancestors, for which they render unto him from the Bottom of their Hearts their humblest Thanks and Praises, do truly, firmly, assuredly, and in the Sincerity of their Hearts think, and do hereby recognize, acknowledge, and declare, That King JAMES the Second having abdicated the Government, and their Majesties having accepted the Crown and Royal Dignity as aforesaid, their said Majesties did become, were, are, and of Right ought to be, by the Laws of this Realm, our Sovereign Liege Lord and Lady, King and Queen of *England, France, and Ireland*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, in and to whose Princely Persons the Royal State, Crown, and Dignity of the said Realms, with

with all Honours, Stiles, Titles, Regalities, Prerogatives, Powers, Jurisdctions, and Authorities to the same belonging and appertaining, are most fully, rightfully, and intirely invested and incorporated, united, and annexed.

VIII. And for preventing all Questions and Divisions in this Realm, by Reason of any pretended Titles to the Crown, and for preserving a Certainty in the Succession thereof, in and upon which the Unity, Peace, Tranquillity, and Safety of this Nation doth, under God, wholly consist and depend, the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, do beseech their Majesties that it may be enacted, established, and declared, That the Crown and Regal Government of the said Kingdoms and Dominions, with all and singular the Premisses thereunto belonging and appertaining, shall be and continue to their said Majesties, and the Survivor of them, during their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them: And that the intire,



perfect, and full Exercise of the Royal Power and Government be only in, and executed by his Majesty, in the Names of both their Majesties during their joint Lives; and after their Deceases the said Crown and Premises shall be and remain to the Heirs of the Body of her Majesty; and for Default of such Issue, to her Royal Highness the Princess *Anne* of *Denmark*, and the Heirs of her Body; and for Default of such Issue, to the Heirs of the Body of his said Majesty: And thereunto the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, do, in the Name of all the People aforesaid, most humbly and faithfully submit themselves, their Heirs and Posterities for ever; and do faithfully promise, that they will stand to, maintain, and defend their said Majesties, and also the Limitation and Succession of the Crown herein specified and contained, to the utmost of their Powers, with their Lives and Estates, against all Persons whatsoever that shall attempt any Thing to the contrary.

IX. And

IX. And whereas it hath been found by Experience, that it is inconsistent with the Safety and Welfare of this Protestant Kingdom, to be governed by a Popish Prince, or by any King or Queen marrying a Papist; the said Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, do further pray that it may be enacted, That all and every Person and Persons that is, are, or shall be reconciled to, or shall hold Communion with, the See or Church of *Rome*, or shall profess the Popish Religion, or shall marry a Papist, shall be excluded, and be for ever incapable to inherit, possess, or enjoy the Crown and Government of this Realm, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, or any Part of the same, or to have, use, or exercise any Regal Power, Authority, or Jurisdiction within the same; and in all and every such Case or Cases the People of these Realms shall be, and are hereby absolved of their Allegiance; and the said Crown and Government shall from Time to Time descend to, and be enjoyed by such Person or Persons,

Persons, being Protestants, as should have inherited and enjoyed the same, in Case the said Person or Persons so reconciled, holding Communion, or professing, or marrying as aforesaid, were naturally dead.

X. And that every King and Queen of this Realm, who at any Time hereafter shall come to and succeed in the Imperial Crown of this Kingdom, shall on the first Day of the Meeting of the first Parliament, next after his or her coming to the Crown, sitting in his or her Throne in the House of Peers, in the Presence of the Lords and Commons therein assembled, or at his or her Coronation, before such Person or Persons who shall administer the Coronation Oath to him or her, at the Time of his or her taking the said Oath (which shall first happen) make, subscribe, and audibly repeat the Declaration mentioned in the Statute made in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, "An Act for the more effectual  
" preserving the King's Person and Go-  
vernment,



“vernment, by disabling Papists from  
 “fitting in either House of Parliament.”  
 But if it shall happen that such King or  
 Queen, upon his or her Succession to the  
 Crown of this Realm, shall be under the  
 Age of twelve Years, then every such  
 King or Queen shall make, subscribe, and  
 audibly repeat the said Declaration at his  
 or her Coronation, or the first Day of the  
 Meeting of the first Parliament as afore-  
 said, which shall first happen after such  
 King or Queen shall have attained the said  
 Age of twelve Years.

XI. All which their Majesties are con-  
 tented and pleased shall be declared, en-  
 acted, and established by Authority of  
 this present Parliament, and shall stand,  
 remain, and be the Law of this Realm  
 for ever; and the same are by their said  
 Majesties, by and with the Advice and  
 Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Tem-  
 poral, and Commons, in Parliament as-  
 sembled, and by the Authority of the  
 same, declared, enacted, and established  
 accordingly.

XII. And

XII. And be it further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that from and after this present Session of Parliament, no Dispensation by *non obstante* of or to any Statute, or any Part thereof, shall be allowed, but that the same shall be held void and of no Effect, except a Dispensation be allowed of in such Statute, and except in such Cases as shall be specially provided for by one or more Bill or Bills to be passed during this present Session of Parliament.

XIII. Provided that no Charter, or Grant, or Pardon, granted before the three and twentieth Day of October, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Six Hundred Eighty-nine, shall be any ways impeached or invalidated by this Act, but that the same shall be and remain of the same Force and Effect in Law, and no other than as if this Act had never been made.

F I N I S.

NOVEMBER, 1788.

ON the 4th of this month, which was the Hundredth Anniversary of the Glorious Revolution in 1688, a numerous and respectable meeting of about 300 Gentlemen, dined at the London tavern, to celebrate that important era, where universal harmony and good order prevailed, and the generous spirit of freemen glowed in every breast. An excellent oration was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Towers; the Character of King William was read by the Rev. Dr. Rees; an elegant ode, written by Mr. Hayley, was recited by Mr. Jenkins; and Messrs. Arrowsmith, Sedgwick, Dignum, Deeble, Tilly,



Tilly, and others, crowned the day with songs of conviviality, suited to the occasion : and the following were the toasts.

1. The Majesty of the people.
2. The Glorious Revolution, and the immortal memory of our great deliverer, King William the Third.
3. The King and Royal Family.
4. May every succeeding century maintain the principles of the glorious Revolution, enjoy its blessings, and transmit them to future ages unimpaired and improved.
5. May the freedom of election be preserved, the trial by jury maintained, and the liberty of the press secured, to the latest posterity.
6. The immortal memory of Alfred the Great, and may all the kings of the earth imitate his example.
7. May

7. May the principles of Magna Charta, of the Habeas Corpus act, and of the incomparable Bill of Rights, be deeply engraven for ever on every British breast.

8. The new anniversary, and may the true and genuine principles of our free constitution, be hereby propagated throughout the kingdom.

9. The cause of liberty throughout the globe.

10. May the example of one revolution prevent the necessity of another.

XI. May the electors of Great Britain choose their representatives without expense, and may members of parliament do the business of the people, and not that of any minister.

12. This toast was amended by the Marquis of Carmarthen—Except he be a *bad minister*, and then may the people *do his business*.

13. By

13. By Dr. Price. The memory of the bishops who were imprisoned in the tower, and may all clerical men shew themselves equal enemies to arbitrary power.

14. Success to that government that prefers armed citizens to armed slaves.

15. The friends of humanity throughout the globe.

16. Every absent friend to civil and religious liberty.

17. The immortal memory of Hamden, Pym, Russel, and Sydney.

18. The memory of Andrew Marvell, Milton, Locke, the late Mr. Hollis, and the late Dr. John Jebb.

19. May the dawn of liberty on the continent be soon succeeded by the bright sunshine of personal and mental freedom.

20. May



20. May all partial, impolitic, and unpopular taxes be repealed.

21. Volunteer crews, and no press-gangs.

22. The tars of Old England.

23. A speedy restoration of the rights of the people, to a fair and equal representation in parliament.

24. A total abolition of the slave trade.

25. A revision of the code of criminal laws.

26. When kings lose their utility may the people find their dignity.

27. A repeal of all religious tests and penal laws regarding religion.

28. The welfare of all mankind.

29. The Republick of Holland, in gratitude for our great deliverer King William.

30. Success to states and kingdoms rising in the scale of liberty.

31. The preservation of the trial by juries, the peculiar right of Englishmen.

32. The freedom of the press, the bulwark of English liberty.

33. The use of arms, the right of free citizens.

34. The game laws to be revised, as depriving the people of the use of arms.

35. The militia of England, a balance to standing armies.

36. May intolerance of religious opinions be universally abhorred.

37. The preservation of the Habeas Corpus act.

38. The Constitutional Society, and success to their endeavours to serve the publick.

39. Science

39. Science and knowledge to be promoted universally for the benefit of mankind.

40. The navy of England, the natural and proper defence of Great Britain.

41. May truth and liberty prevail throughout all the world.

In the evening the MONUMENT was illuminated, and a transparent painting, emblematic of the glorious event, displayed in the front of the tavern, containing the following inscription,

**A TYRANT DEPOSED, AND  
LIBERTY RESTORED, 1688.**



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